# Money Market Equilibrium ECO 420 Lecture 4.1.

Petar Stankov

petar.stankov@gmail.com

3 Feb. 2010

#### Outline

Supply and Demand for Money

Money Market Equilibrium: A Graphical Analysis

3 Changes in the Money Market Equilibrium

What is the liquidity preference framework?

### Definition: The Liquidity Preference Framework (LPF)

LPF is a *model* of supply and demand for money developed by J.M.Keynes that predicts the equilibrium interest rate on the money market

What is the liquidity preference framework?

# Definition: The Liquidity Preference Framework (LPF)

LPF is a *model* of supply and demand for money developed by J.M.Keynes that predicts the equilibrium interest rate on the money market

#### Assumptions

- Wealth consists of money and bonds only
- Money does not bring interest
- Interest rate on bonds is i > 0

What is the liquidity preference framework?

# Definition: The Liquidity Preference Framework (LPF)

**LPF** is a *model* of supply and demand for money developed by J.M.Keynes that predicts the equilibrium interest rate on the money market

#### Assumptions

- Wealth consists of money and bonds only
- Money does not bring interest
- Interest rate on bonds is i > 0

From equilibrium follows:

What is the liquidity preference framework?

### Definition: The Liquidity Preference Framework (LPF)

**LPF** is a *model* of supply and demand for money developed by J.M.Keynes that predicts the equilibrium interest rate on the money market

#### Assumptions

- Wealth consists of money and bonds only
- Money does not bring interest
- Interest rate on bonds is i > 0

From equilibrium follows:

$$B_s + M_s = B_d + M_d \Leftrightarrow B_s - B_d = M_d - M_s$$

What happens if the interest rate *i* rises?

bond prices go down

- bond prices go down
- expected return on bonds goes up

- bond prices go down
- expected return on bonds goes up
- demand for bonds increases

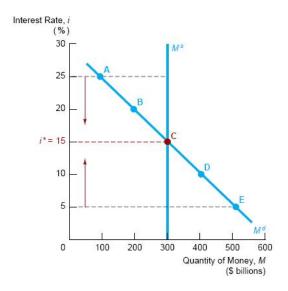
- bond prices go down
- expected return on bonds goes up
- demand for bonds increases
- demand for money decreases

What happens if the interest rate *i* rises?

- bond prices go down
- expected return on bonds goes up
- demand for bonds increases
- demand for money decreases

Opportunity cost explanation for the decline in money demand

# The Liquidity Preference Framework: A Graphical Analysis



Two main factors for change in demand for money:

Two main factors for change in demand for money:

wealth increases ⇒ money demand increases

Two main factors for change in demand for money:

- wealth increases ⇒ money demand increases
- inflation increases ⇒ money demand increases

Two main factors for change in demand for money:

- wealth increases ⇒ money demand increases
- inflation increases ⇒ money demand increases

Any objections?

The case of wealth and money demand

The case of wealth and money demand

#### Asset Demand Framework

ullet Wealth  $\uparrow\Rightarrow$ 

The case of wealth and money demand

- Wealth  $\uparrow \Rightarrow$
- Demand for bonds

The case of wealth and money demand

- Wealth  $\uparrow \Rightarrow$
- ullet Demand for bonds  $\uparrow \Rightarrow$

The case of wealth and money demand

- Wealth ↑⇒
- ullet Demand for bonds  $\uparrow\Rightarrow$
- Price of bonds

The case of wealth and money demand

- Wealth ↑⇒
- Demand for bonds  $\uparrow \Rightarrow$
- Price of bonds ↑⇒

The case of wealth and money demand

- Wealth ↑⇒
- Demand for bonds  $\uparrow \Rightarrow$
- Price of bonds ↑⇒
- Interest rate

The case of wealth and money demand

#### Asset Demand Framework

- Wealth ↑⇒
- Demand for bonds  $\uparrow \Rightarrow$
- Price of bonds ↑⇒
- Interest rate ↓⇒

LPF (Keynes)

The case of wealth and money demand

#### Asset Demand Framework

- Wealth ↑⇒
- Demand for bonds ↑⇒
- Price of bonds ↑⇒
- Interest rate ↓⇒

# LPF (Keynes)

• Interest rate  $\downarrow \Rightarrow$ 

The case of wealth and money demand

#### Asset Demand Framework

- Wealth ↑⇒
- Demand for bonds ↑⇒
- Price of bonds ↑⇒
- Interest rate ↓⇒

# LPF (Keynes)

- Interest rate ↓⇒
- Bonds less attractive ⇒

The case of wealth and money demand

#### Asset Demand Framework

- Wealth ↑⇒
- Demand for bonds ↑⇒
- Price of bonds ↑⇒
- Interest rate ↓⇒

# LPF (Keynes)

- Interest rate ↓⇒
- Bonds less attractive ⇒
- ullet Demand for bonds  $\downarrow \Rightarrow$

The case of wealth and money demand

#### Asset Demand Framework

- Wealth ↑⇒
- Demand for bonds  $\uparrow \Rightarrow$
- Price of bonds ↑⇒
- Interest rate ↓⇒

# LPF (Keynes)

- Interest rate ↓⇒
- Bonds less attractive ⇒
- Demand for bonds  $\downarrow \Rightarrow$
- Money demand ↑

The Classic LPF explanation:

The case of wealth and money demand

#### Asset Demand Framework

- Wealth ↑⇒
- Demand for bonds  $\uparrow \Rightarrow$
- Price of bonds ↑⇒
- Interest rate ↓⇒

# LPF (Keynes)

- Interest rate ↓⇒
- Bonds less attractive ⇒
- Demand for bonds  $\downarrow \Rightarrow$
- Money demand ↑

The Classic LPF explanation: Wealth  $\uparrow \rightarrow$ 

The case of wealth and money demand

#### Asset Demand Framework

- Wealth ↑⇒
- Demand for bonds  $\uparrow \Rightarrow$
- Price of bonds ↑⇒
- Interest rate ↓⇒

# LPF (Keynes)

- Interest rate ↓⇒
- Bonds less attractive ⇒
- Demand for bonds  $\downarrow \Rightarrow$
- Money demand ↑

The Classic LPF explanation: Wealth  $\uparrow \rightarrow$  people want to hold more money for the increased number of transactions  $\uparrow \rightarrow$  money demand  $\uparrow$ .

The case of inflation and money demand

The case of inflation and money demand

### Asset Demand Framework

Inflation ↑⇒

The case of inflation and money demand

- Inflation ↑⇒
- Exp.Ret. on Real Assets

The case of inflation and money demand

- Inflation ↑⇒
- ullet Exp.Ret. on Real Assets  $\uparrow \Rightarrow$

The case of inflation and money demand

- Inflation ↑⇒
- ullet Exp.Ret. on Real Assets  $\uparrow \Rightarrow$
- Demand of bonds

The case of inflation and money demand

#### Asset Demand Framework

- Inflation ↑⇒
- ullet Exp.Ret. on Real Assets  $\uparrow \Rightarrow$
- ullet Demand of bonds  $\downarrow \Rightarrow$

LPF (Keynes)

The case of inflation and money demand

#### Asset Demand Framework

- Inflation ↑⇒
- ullet Exp.Ret. on Real Assets  $\uparrow \Rightarrow$
- ullet Demand of bonds  $\downarrow \Rightarrow$

## LPF (Keynes)

Demand of bonds

The case of inflation and money demand

#### Asset Demand Framework

- Inflation ↑⇒
- ullet Exp.Ret. on Real Assets  $\uparrow \Rightarrow$
- ullet Demand of bonds  $\downarrow \Rightarrow$

## LPF (Keynes)

ullet Demand of bonds  $\downarrow \Rightarrow$ 

The case of inflation and money demand

#### Asset Demand Framework

- Inflation ↑⇒
- ullet Exp.Ret. on Real Assets  $\uparrow \Rightarrow$
- Demand of bonds  $\downarrow \Rightarrow$

### LPF (Keynes)

- Demand of bonds  $\downarrow \Rightarrow$
- Money demand ↑

The Classic LPF explanation:

The case of inflation and money demand

#### Asset Demand Framework

- Inflation ↑⇒
- ullet Exp.Ret. on Real Assets  $\uparrow \Rightarrow$
- Demand of bonds  $\downarrow \Rightarrow$

## LPF (Keynes)

- Demand of bonds  $\downarrow \Rightarrow$
- Money demand ↑

The Classic LPF explanation: Inflation  $\uparrow \rightarrow$ 

The case of inflation and money demand

#### Asset Demand Framework

- Inflation ↑⇒
- Exp.Ret. on Real Assets  $\uparrow \Rightarrow$
- Demand of bonds ↓⇒

## LPF (Keynes)

- Demand of bonds  $\downarrow \Rightarrow$
- Money demand ↑

The Classic LPF explanation: Inflation  $\uparrow \rightarrow$  money are worth less  $\rightarrow$ 

The case of inflation and money demand

#### Asset Demand Framework

- Inflation ↑⇒
- ullet Exp.Ret. on Real Assets  $\uparrow \Rightarrow$
- Demand of bonds  $\downarrow \Rightarrow$

### LPF (Keynes)

- Demand of bonds  $\downarrow \Rightarrow$
- Money demand ↑

The Classic LPF explanation: Inflation  $\uparrow \rightarrow$  money are worth less  $\rightarrow$  people want to consume the same quantities of goods  $\rightarrow$ 

The case of inflation and money demand

#### Asset Demand Framework

- Inflation ↑⇒
- ullet Exp.Ret. on Real Assets  $\uparrow \Rightarrow$
- Demand of bonds  $\downarrow \Rightarrow$

### LPF (Keynes)

- Demand of bonds  $\downarrow \Rightarrow$
- Money demand ↑

The Classic LPF explanation: Inflation  $\uparrow \rightarrow$  money are worth less  $\rightarrow$  people want to consume the same quantities of goods  $\rightarrow$  nominal money demand  $\uparrow$ .

The case of inflation and money demand

#### Asset Demand Framework

- Inflation ↑⇒
- ullet Exp.Ret. on Real Assets  $\uparrow \Rightarrow$
- Demand of bonds  $\downarrow \Rightarrow$

## LPF (Keynes)

- Demand of bonds  $\downarrow \Rightarrow$
- Money demand ↑

The Classic LPF explanation: Inflation  $\uparrow \rightarrow$  money are worth less  $\rightarrow$  people want to consume the same quantities of goods  $\rightarrow$  nominal money demand  $\uparrow$ .

Which theory is the correct one?

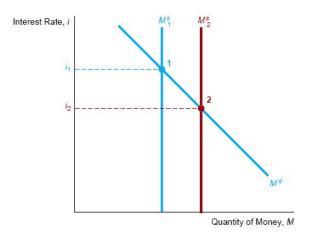
# Factors Shifting the Demand for Money

#### A summary

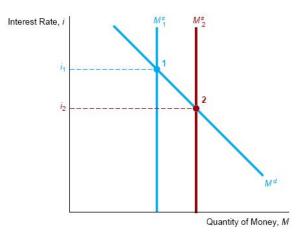
Variable	Change in Variable	Change in Money Demand (M <sup>d</sup> ) or Supply (M <sup>s</sup> )	Change in Interest Rate	
Income	1	M <sup>d</sup> ↑	<b>↑</b>	$ \begin{array}{c c} i & M^s \\ i_2 & & \\ i_1 & & \\ & M_1^d & M_2^d \\ \hline M \end{array} $
Price level	<b>↑</b>	$M^d \uparrow$	1	$i_{2} = \frac{i_{2} + i_{1}}{i_{1}}$ $i_{1} = \frac{M^{s}}{M_{1}^{d}}$ $M$

The Central Bank controls money supply

The Central Bank controls money supply



The Central Bank controls money supply



Is that always the case?